What is claimed is:

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- A method for reorganizing data, comprising: 1. 1 reading each record of a source file; 2 writing each record to a destination file;
- creating a log file containing selected log records, each log record associated with a 4
- change to be made to the destination file; 5
- reading each log record of the log file; 6
- processing each record of the log file to effect the associated change to the destination 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 file; and
 - replacing the source file with the destination file.
 - A method according to claim 1 wherein the source file is an index file. 2.
 - A method according to claim 1 wherein the source file is a data file. 3.
 - A method according to claim 1 wherein the step of creating a log file is performed in 1 4.
 - 2 accordance with instructions of a DBMS log routine.
 - A method according to claim 4 wherein the log file contains a subset of all records 5. 1
 - processed by the DBMS log routine. 2

- 1 6. A method according to claim 4 wherein the log file records are selected based on a
- 2 program call established by a reorganization utility.
- 1 7. A method according to claim 6 wherein the program call is removed prior to termination
- 2 of the reorganization utility.

- A method for logging changes by a database management system, comprising:
- identifying a change to be logged;
- creating a log record based on the change;
- determining whether the change affects a reorganization process;
- storing the log record in a first log file recording selected changes if the change affects
- the reorganization process; and
- storing the log record in a second log file recording all changes.
 - A method according to claim 8 wherein the first log file resides in virtual storage.
 - A method according to claim 8 wherein the first log file resides in dataspace.
 - 11. A method according to claim 8 wherein the first log file resides in hiperspace.
- 12. A method according to claim 8 wherein the first log file resides in DASD. 1

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- 1 13. An apparatus for reorganizing data, comprising:
- 2 means for reading each record of a source file;
- means for writing each record to a destination file;
- 4 means for creating a log file containing selected log records, each log record associated
- 5 with a change to be made to the destination file;
- 6 means for reading each log record of the log file;
 - means for processing each record of the log file to effect the associated change to the destination file; and
 - means for replacing the source file with the destination file.
 - 14. An apparatus according to claim 13 wherein the source file is an index file.
 - 15. An apparatus according to claim 13 wherein the source file is a data file.
- 1 16. An apparatus according to claim 13 wherein the log file is created in accordance with
- 2 instructions of a DBMS log routine.
- 1 17. An apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the log file contains a subset of all records
- 2 processed by the DBMS log routine.
- 1 18. An apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the log file records are selected based on a

- 2 program call established by a reorganization utility.
- 1 19. An apparatus according to claim 18 wherein the program call is removed prior to
- 2 termination of the reorganization utility.

routine.

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- 1 24. An apparatus according to claim 23 wherein the log file contains a subset of all records
- 2 processed by the DBMS log routine.
- 1 25. An apparatus according to claim 20 wherein the processor is further operative with the
- 2 program in the memory to select the log file records based on a program call established by a
- 3 reorganization utility.
 - 26. An apparatus according to claim 23 wherein the processor is further operative with the
 - program in the memory to remove the program call prior to termination of the reorganization
- 3 utility.

- 1 27. A computer-readable storage medium encoded with processing instructions for
- 2 implementing a method for reorganizing data, the processing instructions for directing a
- 3 computer to perform the steps of:
- 4 reading each record of a source file;
- 5 writing each record to a destination file;
- 6 creating a log file containing selected log records, each log record associated with a
- 7 change to be made to the destination file;
 - reading each log record of the log file;
 - processing each record of the log file to effect the associated change to the destination
 - file; and
 - replacing the source file with the destination file.